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that, in continuation of the fracture then commenced, the eruption of 1892 advanced farther towards the summit of the volcano, around which cluster the hearths of the outbreaks of 1819, 1869, and 1879. The character of the eruptive areas, from 1883 to 1892 inclusive, therefore, justifies the designation of "radial fractures," applied to them by the observers of the Catania Observatory.

Most interesting outline sketches and valuable photographs adorn this important contribution to vulcanology and seismology. A. F. B.

Die Erde in der Zeit des Menschen (Leben und Wissen, Band 5). **By Willy Pastor.** 286 pp. Eugen Diederichs, Jena, 1904. (Price, M. 5.50.)

A readable book in which the author attempts to trace the history of the development of mankind. The essay is marked by much literary skill, but leaves many periods of time and many races of men entirely out of the account. The author especially emphasizes the importance of early religious faiths, which strongly influenced the development of languages and the invention of characters or hieroglyphics by which to record speech. He makes use of few of the discoveries or hypotheses of the anthropologists.

Captain John Smith. By A. G. Bradley. viii and 226 pp. and Map. Macmillan & Co., London, 1905. (Price, 2s. 6d.)

This is one of the volumes in the "English Men of Action" series in which a number of the foremost writers have written biographies of some of England's great men. These books are accurate and readable, and are sold for a small sum. The adventures of Captain John Smith have a romantic as well as an historical interest; for he was a man of thrilling experiences and many narrow escapes, and his deeds are a part of the history of pioneer days in Virginia. The author believes with the late John Fiske that the Pocahontas story was true, and he gives both facts and reasons for defending Smith's veracity. This book is one of the best of the series.

Ceylon in 1903. Describing the Progress of the Island since 1803. By John Ferguson. clxiii and 198 pp., numerous Illustrations, 9 Appendices, and Index. A. M. & J. Ferguson. Colombo, 1903. (Price 7s.)

The fifth publication of a work that, for over twenty years, has been one of the fullest and best sources of information concerning the island. Besides an historical review it contains the most recent facts on a large variety of topics and describes the present agricultural and commercial enterprises and the attractions which the island has to offer to tourists. The author asserts that British capital, invested in the development of coffee, tea, and other plantations, has been the largest influence in more than doubling the population and in greatly improving the condition of the Cingalese in respect of their education, houses, clothing, and food.

The Moravians in Georgia, 1735-1740. By Adelaide L. Fries. 252 pp., 15 illustrations, and Index. Printed for the Author by Edwards & Broughton, Raleigh, N. C., 1905.

The story of those industrious, fearless, conscientious Germans, long persecuted for their religious faith at home, who were permitted at length to seek refuge in Georgia, reaching Savannah in its earliest days. The movement